

SQL-first application development with *sqlc*

Nikolay Kuznetsov
Rapperswil, 26 June 2026



About me

- Senior Software Engineer
- Zalando Helsinki
- *sqlc* contributor, *Docker* captain
- Author of [*pgx-outbox*](#) and [*sqlc++*](#) projects



sqlc

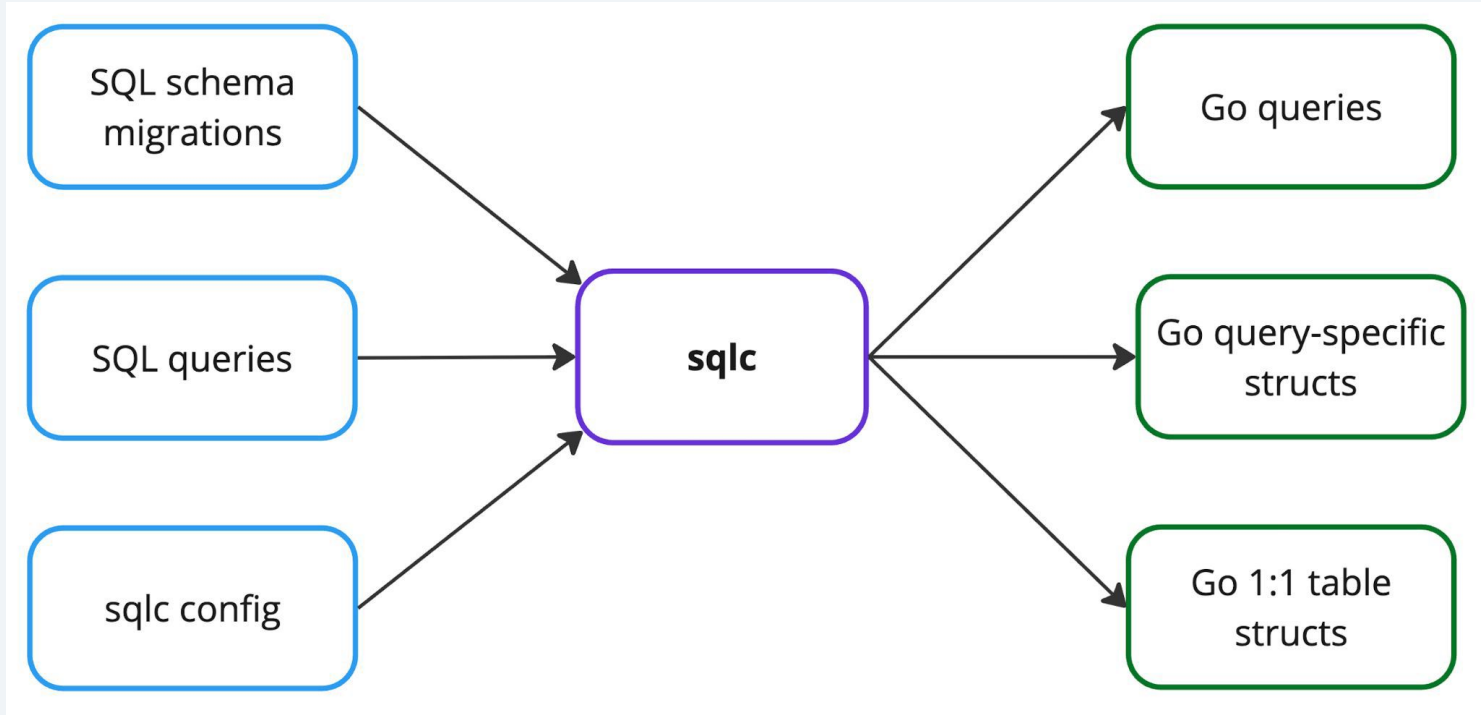
sqlc intro

- Static code generator
 - **Go**, Typescript, Python, Kotlin
- SQL-first approach
- Schema-aware
- Compile-time type safety

Postgres from Go options

- ORMs (GORM, Ent, Bun)
- **pgx** driver and *pgxpool* API
- *squirrel* to build SQL queries
- **sqlc** - SQL compiler

sqlc in a nutshell



Cart items table

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS cart_items (  
    owner_id          VARCHAR(255)          NOT NULL,  
    product_id       UUID                  NOT NULL,  
    price_amount      DECIMAL              NOT NULL,  
    price_currency    VARCHAR(3)          NOT NULL,  
    created_at        TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (owner_id, product_id)  
);
```

Get cart query

```
-- name: GetCart :many  
SELECT product_id, created_at  
FROM cart_items  
WHERE owner_id = $1
```

More options: `exec`, `one`, **`many`**, `batchXYZ`, etc

Generated record and query

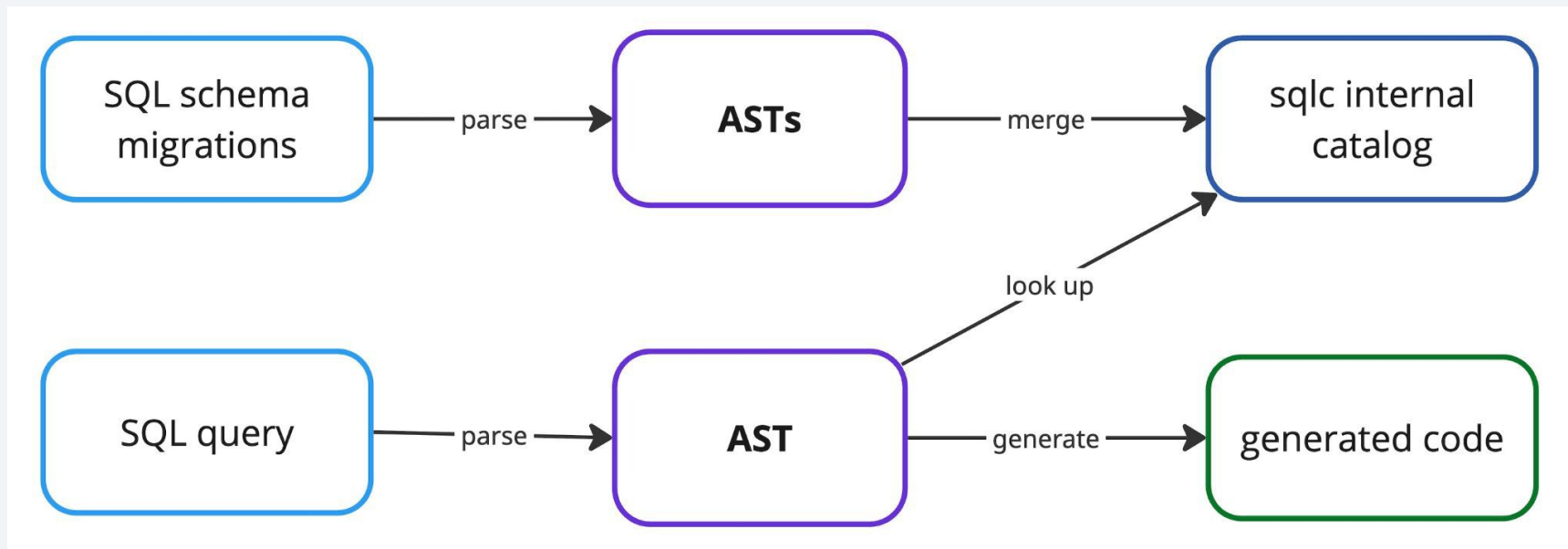
```
// Code generated by sqlc. DO NOT EDIT.  
// sqlc v1.31.1
```

```
type GetCartRow struct {  
    ProductID string  
    CreatedAt time.Time  
}
```

```
func (q *Queries) GetCart(ctx, ownerID string) ([]GetCartRow, error) {  
    rows, _ := q.db.Query(ctx, "SELECT ...", ownerID)  
    defer rows.Close()  
  
    var items []GetCartRow  
    for rows.Next() {  
        var i GetCartRow  
        _ = rows.Scan(&i.ProductID, &i.CreatedAt)  
        items = append(items, i)  
    }  
  
    return items, nil  
}
```

sqlc under the hood

In-memory mode:



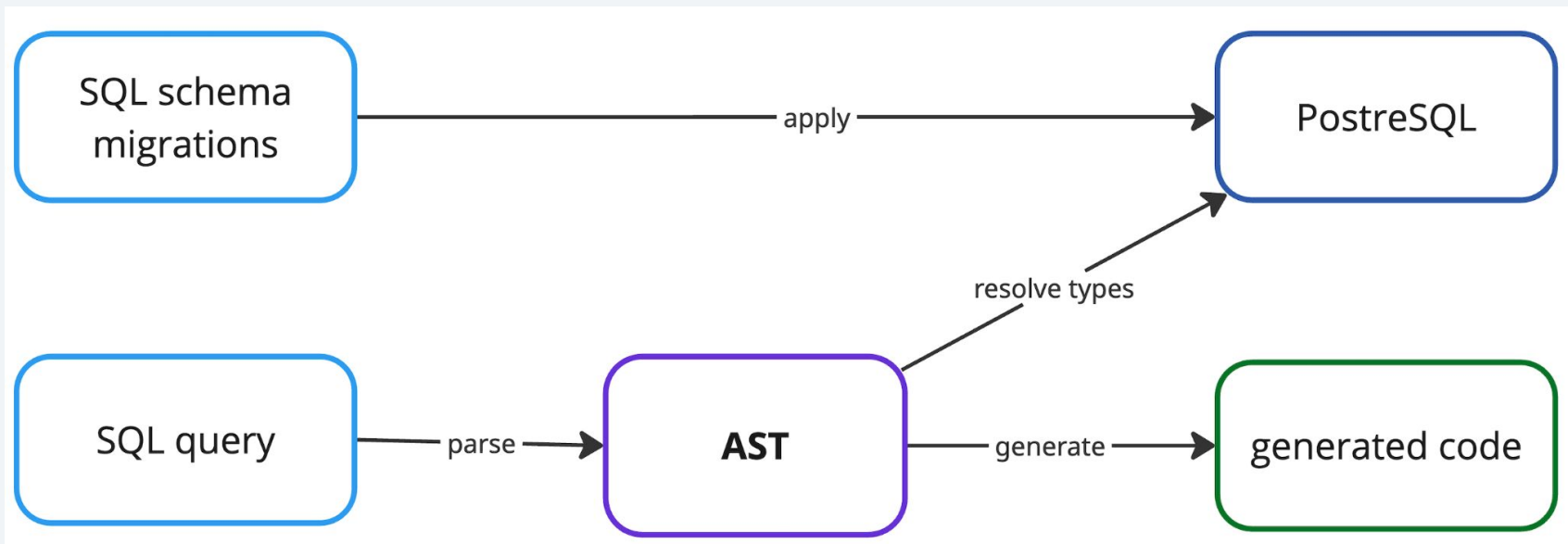
Simplified Abstract Syntax Tree

```
-- name: DeleteItem :execrows
DELETE FROM cart_items WHERE owner_id = $1 AND product_id = $2;
```

```
DeleteStmt
├── Relation: cart_items
├── WhereClause (BoolExpr: AND)
│   ├── left: ColumnRef { Name: "owner_id" } = ParamRef{1}
│   └── right: ColumnRef { Name: "product_id" } = ParamRef{2}
```

sqlc under the hood

DB mode:



Pros of *sqlc*

- Less Go boilerplate code to write
- Compile-time schema and type safety
- Separation of SQL and Go code

Thank you!

Nikolay Kuznetsov



nikolayk812 / sqlcpp



nkuznetsov